

# How to generate HEPData submission using HEPData\_lib

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# What is HEPData\_lib?

- HEPData\_lib is the official tool by HEPData to generate its submissions
  - <https://www.hepdata.net/submission>
  - [https://github.com/HEPData/hepdata\\_lib/](https://github.com/HEPData/hepdata_lib/) (repo with examples)
  - <https://hepdata-lib.readthedocs.io/en/latest/usage.html> (lib documentation)
- Continuously improved, easy to use, many example macros and documentation!
- **It can read directly ROOT objects** (TH1, TH2, TGraph, TGraphAsymmErrors) and parse TGraph.C and txt objects
- HEPData\_lib manipulates python lists, if you already use pyplot for your plots, no ROOT handling is needed!
- It can be installed on SDCC or local using: `python -m pip install hepdata_lib`
- If you want to read ROOT files and are missing pyroot in your SDCC environment you can install both as:
  - `conda config --set channel_priority strict`
  - `conda create -c conda-forge --name <my-environment> root hepdata-lib`
  - `conda activate <my-environment>`

# Using HEPData\_lib – Initiate submission

```
from hepdata_lib import Submission, Table, Variable, Uncertainty, RootFileReader      imports
# Load ROOT file using RootFileReader
reader = RootFileReader("spectrum_output.root")      Open ROOT file with histograms
# Initialize submission
submission = Submission()      Initiate submission
```

Check the documentation and example codes for all the submission features!

```
submission.read_abstract("abstract.txt") # add abstract
submission.add_link("arXiv","https link") # add arXiv link
submission.add_record_id(123456,"inspire") # add inspire number
submission.add_additional_resource("data file","data.root", copy_file=True) # add file
```

# Using HEPData\_lib – Creating table with keywords

- Table holds one figure with multiple histograms that share axis – ideally one Table per Figure

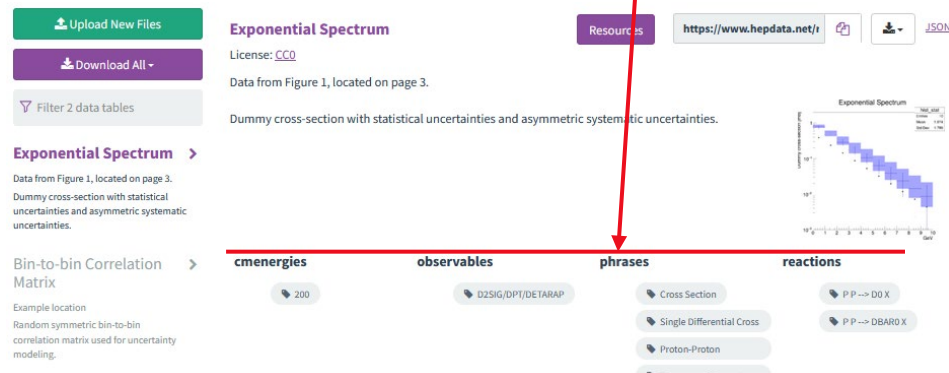
```
# ----- Table 1: Spectrum -----  
#This objects hold page on HEPDATA - ideally 1 Table per figure  
table1 = Table("Exponential Spectrum")  
table1.description = "Dummy cross-section with statistical uncertainties and asymmetric systematic uncertainties."  
table1.location = "Data from Figure 1, located on page 3."  
# Add some keywords so it is searchable on HEPDATA  
table1.keywords["observables"] = ["D2SIG/DPT/DETARAP"]  
table1.keywords["cmenergies"] = ["200"]  
table1.keywords["reactions"] = ["P P --> D0 X", "P P --> DBAR0 X"]  
table1.keywords["phrases"] = ["Cross Section", "Single Differential Cross Section", "Proton-Proton Scattering", "Transverse Momentum Dependence"]  
# Add image, can be pdf  
table1.add_image("spectrum.png")
```

Also add picture of the Figure!  
This will automatically create a thumbnail

Do not forget to add keywords!  
so people can easily search  
similar measurements

<https://hepdata-submission.readthedocs.io/en/latest/keywords.html>

Tables



# Using HEPData\_lib – Reading the data from ROOT file

```
# Get data from TH1D and TGraphAsymmErrors
```

```
hist = reader.read_hist_1d("hist_stat")  
graph = reader.read_graph("graph_asym")
```

Read TH1D and TGraphAsymmErrors

```
# This is the structure of the loaded objects (dictionary of lists)
```

```
#print(graph.keys())
```

```
#dict_keys(['x', 'y', 'dx', 'dy'])
```

Data is loaded into dictionary, you can easily validate them and manipulate

```
# Define x-axis (independent)
```

```
histogram_x = Variable("$p_{T}$", is_independent=True, is_binned=False, units="GeV")
```

```
histogram_x.values = hist["x"]
```

Define what is independent variable (the x-axis in 1D case)

```
# Define y-axis values (since we have 1D plot, this is dependent - it depends on the independent variable x)
```

```
histogram_y = Variable("Cross-section", is_independent=False, is_binned=False, units="mb")
```

```
histogram_y.values = hist["y"]
```

```
#Define uncertainties, you have have any number you want, you are naming them: norm, lumi, etc.
```

```
#stat unc
```

```
stat_unc = Uncertainty("stat", is_symmetric=True)
```

```
stat_unc.values = hist["dy"]
```

- is\_binned specifies if you are providing bin centers (False) or bin edges (True)
- "True" supports also asymmetrical x axis bins

```
#sys unc
```

```
sys_unc = Uncertainty("sys", is_symmetric=False)
```

```
sys_unc.values = graph["dy"]
```

Define what the dependent variable (y axis) on the independent x

Take symmetrical uncertainties of the TH1D as statistical errors

Take asymmetrical uncertainties of the TGraph as systematical errors

- You can have as many unc. You want – global, lumi, norm etc.

```
#accidentally saved symmetrical errors in Assymerrors? No problem!
```

```
#sys_unc = Uncertainty("sys", is_symmetric=True)
```

```
#sys_unc.values = [high for (_, high) in graph["dy"]]
```

Accidentally stored symmetrical uncertainties in TGraphAsymmError?

No problem! Easy list operation

```
# Add uncertainty to data
```

```
histogram_y.add_uncertainty(stat_unc)
```

```
histogram_y.add_uncertainty(sys_unc)
```

Appends the uncertainties to a corresponding variable

```
# Add variables to the table
```

```
table1.add_variable(histogram_x)
```

```
table1.add_variable(histogram_y)
```

Add variables to a table

```
# Lets add another histogram in the same table, without any uncertainties
```

```
hist_halved = reader.read_hist_1d("hist_halved")
```

```
histogram_y_halved = Variable("Cross-section halved", is_independent=False, is_binned=False, units="mb")
```

```
histogram_y_halved.values = hist_halved["y"]
```

```
table1.add_variable(histogram_y_halved)
```

Let's add another histogram that shares x axis to the same Figure

# Using HEPData\_lib – Lets add another Table - TH2

```
# ----- Table 2: Correlation Matrix -----  
#Lib also supports 2D hsitograms!  
table2 = Table("Bin-to-bin Correlation Matrix")  
table2.description = "Random symmetric bin-to-bin correlation matrix used for uncertainty modeling."  
table2.add_image("corr_matrix.png")  
corr_matrix = reader.read_hist_2d("corr_matrix")  
  
# Create variable objects, since we have 2D histogram, x and y are independent variables  
x = Variable("First Axis", is_independent=True, is_binned=True)  
x.values = corr_matrix["x_edges"]  
y = Variable("Second Axis", is_independent=True, is_binned=True)  
y.values = corr_matrix["y_edges"]  
correlation = Variable("Correlation coefficient", is_independent=False, is_binned=False)  
correlation.values = corr_matrix["z"]  
#Uncertainties can be added similarly to the 1D case  
  
for var in [x,y,correlation]:  
    table2.add_variable(var)
```

2D histograms can be also loaded!

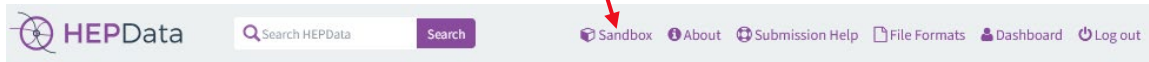
Providing bin edges, so is\_binned=True

Now Add both Tables to the submission and generate the submission files as:

```
# Add tables to submission  
submission.add_table(table1)  
submission.add_table(table2)  
  
# Output submission to directory  
submission.create_files("submission_hepdata",remove_old=True)
```

If there is some error in generated YAML  
it will tell you when you create\_files

Now Log in to HEPData and upload the submission  
to Sandbox to see if it looks like you wanted!



# Using HEPData\_lib – Created submission - Table 1

Upload New Files

Download All

Filter 2 data tables

Exponential Spectrum

Data from Figure 1, located on page 3.

Dummy cross-section with statistical uncertainties and asymmetric systematic uncertainties.

Bin-to-bin Correlation Matrix

Example location

Random symmetric bin-to-bin correlation matrix used for uncertainty modeling.

Exponential Spectrum

License: [CC0](#)

Data from Figure 1, located on page 3.

Dummy cross-section with statistical uncertainties and asymmetric systematic uncertainties.

Resources

<https://www.hepdata.net/>

[JSON](#)

Exponential Spectrum

cmenergies

200

observables

DZSIG/DPT/DETARP

phrases

Cross Section

Single Differential Cross Section

Proton-Proton Scattering

reactions

P P → D0 X

P P → DBAR0 X

$p_T$ [GeV]	Cross-section [mb]	Cross-section halved [mb]
0.5	0.7788 $\pm 0.0825$ stat $^{+0.11482}_{-0.09094}$ sys	0.3894
1.5	0.47237 $\pm 0.068729$ stat $^{+0.14515}_{-0.041221}$ sys	0.23618
2.5	0.2865 $\pm 0.033526$ stat $^{+0.22893}_{-0.040576}$ sys	0.14325
3.5	0.17377 $\pm 0.041686$ stat $^{+0.10466}_{-0.04476}$ sys	0.086887
4.5	0.1054 $\pm 0.022465$ stat $^{+0.070891}_{-0.02093}$ sys	0.0527
5.5	0.063928 $\pm 0.023284$ stat $^{+0.057728}_{-0.020136}$ sys	0.031964
6.5	0.038774 $\pm 0.019691$ stat $^{+0.045174}_{-0.015471}$ sys	0.019387
7.5	0.023518 $\pm 0.013335$ stat $^{+0.030441}_{-0.009474}$ sys	0.011759
8.5	0.014264 $\pm 0.013343$ stat $^{+0.00887}_{-0.008438}$ sys	0.0071321
9.5	0.0086517 $\pm 0.0093924$ stat $^{+0.003074}_{-0.004326}$ sys	0.0043258

Visualize

Sum errors

Log Scale (X)

Log Scale (Y)

# Using HEPData\_lib – Created submission - Table 2

Upload New Files

Download All

Filter 2 data tables

Exponential Spectrum

Data from Figure 1, located on page 3.  
Dummy cross-section with statistical uncertainties and asymmetric systematic uncertainties.

**Bin-to-bin Correlation Matrix**

Example location  
Random symmetric bin-to-bin correlation matrix used for uncertainty modeling.

## Bin-to-bin Correlation Matrix

License: CC0

Example location

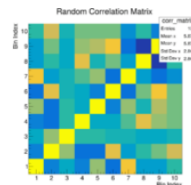
Random symmetric bin-to-bin correlation matrix used for uncertainty modeling.

Resources

<https://www.hepdata.net/r/>



JSON

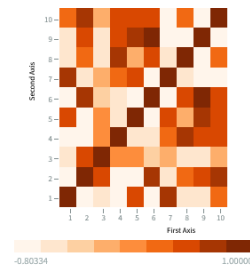


Showing 50 of 100 values

Show All 100 values

First Axis	Second Axis	Correlation coefficient
0.5 - 1.5	0.5 - 1.5	1.0
0.5 - 1.5	1.5 - 2.5	-0.37068
0.5 - 1.5	2.5 - 3.5	-0.13875
0.5 - 1.5	3.5 - 4.5	-0.35658
0.5 - 1.5	4.5 - 5.5	0.34342
0.5 - 1.5	5.5 - 6.5	-0.45626
0.5 - 1.5	6.5 - 7.5	0.65008
0.5 - 1.5	7.5 - 8.5	-0.21946
0.5 - 1.5	8.5 - 9.5	-0.2003
0.5 - 1.5	9.5 - 10.5	0.097076
1.5 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.5	-0.37068
1.5 - 2.5	1.5 - 2.5	1.0
1.5 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.5	0.288
1.5 - 2.5	3.5 - 4.5	-0.50662
1.5 - 2.5	4.5 - 5.5	-0.48634

Visualize



Brushing Enabled? ☐

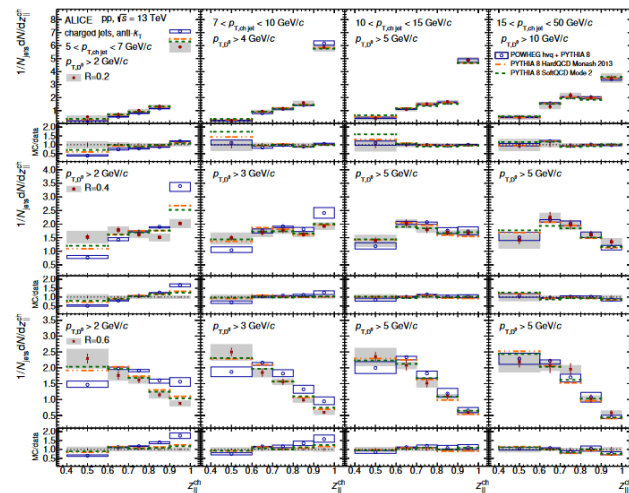
X Axis First Axis

Y Axis Second Axis



# HEPData\_lib supports very complex Figures!

$\sqrt{s}$	13 TeV											
Luminosity	$25.81 \pm 0.43 \text{ nb}^{-1}$											
Clustering algorithm	anti- $k_T$											
Recombination scheme	$p_T$											
$R$	0.2				0.4				0.6			
$ \eta_{\text{ch, jet}} $	< 0.7				< 0.5				< 0.3			
$p_{T, \text{ch, jet}}$	5 – 7 GeV/c	7 – 10 GeV/c	10 – 15 GeV/c	15 – 50 GeV/c	5 – 7 GeV/c	7 – 10 GeV/c	10 – 15 GeV/c	15 – 50 GeV/c	5 – 7 GeV/c	7 – 10 GeV/c	10 – 15 GeV/c	15 – 50 GeV/c
$p_{T, D^0}$	2 – 7 GeV/c	4 – 10 GeV/c	5 – 15 GeV/c	10 – 50 GeV/c	2 – 7 GeV/c	3 – 10 GeV/c	5 – 15 GeV/c	5 – 50 GeV/c	2 – 7 GeV/c	3 – 10 GeV/c	5 – 15 GeV/c	5 – 50 GeV/c
$z_{\text{ch}}^{\text{ch}}$	$1/N_{\text{jet}} dN/dz_{\text{ch}}^{\text{ch}}$											
0.4 – 0.6	0.51945 stat +0.063089 -0.091137 sys	0.20871 stat +0.043386 -0.09029 sys	0.40759 stat +0.077445 -0.14511 sys	0.48996 stat +0.11374 -0.16454 sys	1.5269 stat +0.10523 -0.23072 sys	1.4924 stat +0.13805 -0.23833 sys	1.4037 stat +0.1309 -0.23239 sys	1.4125 stat +0.10528 -0.25228 sys	2.2938 stat +0.14737 -0.30208 sys	2.5011 stat +0.15294 -0.30361 sys	2.3535 stat +0.13117 -0.26282 sys	2.1864 stat +0.13892 -0.29748 sys
0.6 – 0.7	0.7099 stat +0.078096 -0.098188 sys	0.95137 stat +0.089444 -0.10773 sys	1.1023 stat +0.096574 -0.12408 sys	1.2999 stat +0.09921 -0.13729 sys	1.7852 stat +0.14429 -0.15729 sys	1.6925 stat +0.11782 -0.13011 sys	2.0189 stat +0.14327 -0.15402 sys	2.2414 stat +0.14332 -0.15346 sys	1.762 stat +0.13362 -0.17483 sys	1.8494 stat +0.14624 -0.17346 sys	2.0818 stat +0.12935 -0.17239 sys	2.0579 stat +0.12262 -0.14405 sys
0.7 – 0.8	1.018 stat +0.075462 -0.09773 sys	1.1593 stat +0.084887 -0.1094 sys	1.5094 stat +0.12816 -0.15404 sys	2.1979 stat +0.1957 -0.23377 sys	1.6201 stat +0.086144 -0.14087 sys	1.7695 stat +0.13957 -0.15506 sys	1.8041 stat +0.12837 -0.14148 sys	1.978 stat +0.17774 -0.19625 sys	1.6203 stat +0.1054 -0.13022 sys	1.5626 stat +0.098353 -0.12757 sys	1.519 stat +0.11303 -0.12759 sys	1.9581 stat +0.131879 -0.17149 sys
0.8 – 0.9	1.3333 stat +0.04682 -0.08689 sys	1.6037 stat +0.13351 -0.14773 sys	1.6886 stat +0.10332 -0.14408 sys	2.0046 stat +0.12228 -0.15082 sys	1.5141 stat +0.12267 -0.13712 sys	1.6223 stat +0.12967 -0.14708 sys	1.693 stat +0.075494 -0.101906 sys	1.6082 stat +0.095255 -0.101354 sys	1.1508 stat +0.082018 -0.100258 sys	0.98789 stat +0.074419 -0.10012 sys	1.1019 stat +0.061654 -0.09052 sys	1.0279 stat +0.10073 -0.12725 sys
0.9 – 1.0	5.8999 stat +0.34219 -0.39729 sys	5.8682 stat +0.23473 -0.28174 sys	4.8844 stat +0.20333 -0.24911 sys	3.5176 stat +0.13188 -0.15475 sys	2.0267 stat +0.14795 -0.17145 sys	1.931 stat +0.11779 -0.13745 sys	1.6766 stat +0.091234 -0.11004 sys	1.3473 stat +0.11593 -0.1374 sys	0.87933 stat +0.053967 -0.082255 sys	0.59789 stat +0.050273 -0.064572 sys	0.59039 stat +0.064588 -0.08485 sys	0.58327 stat +0.084454 -0.10293 sys



<https://www.hepdata.net/record/134049>

# Using HEPData\_lib – example on sPHENIX/tutorials

- <https://github.com/sPHENIX-Collaboration/tutorials/tree/master/HEPData>